

In the news

Make smart choices to prevent inflammation

It's linked to cancer, heart disease, diabetes and other killers. Yet with better nutrition and wexercise, inflammation is easy to battle. Learn why you can't ignore this stealthy problem

inflammation might sound like something you need worry about only if you're injured or suffer from arthritis. But internal swelling is actually behind many medical conditions, including some that can turn deadly. Usually inflammation is the helpful tool your body uses to fight off diseasecausing germs and to repair injured tissue. But sometimes the process goes awry and inflammation becomes chronic, leading to a host of serious health issues. Fortunately, you can keep the protective mechanism from turning against you by making a few simple changes.

Know the disease connection

Chronic, low-grade inflammation contributes to a number of dangerous conditions that you might never suspect.

- 1 Heart disease
- @ Diabetes
- @ Cancer
- Stroke
- Algheimer's disease
- 3 Autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis

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BE SMART ABOUT FATING Food can be your friend or foe. Nutritious foods rich in antioxidants (beans, legumes, whole grains, fruits and vegetables) and omega-3 fatty acids (fish, walnuts, canola oil and flaxseed oil) may reduce inflammation. Highly processed sugary and starchy foods can trigger it, as can saturated fats and trans fats. Researchers in Japan found that people who ate mostly veggies, fruit, soy products and fish lowered their blood levels of C-reactive protein (CRP), a marker of inflammation in the body. So load up on anti-inflammatory foods (see "Fight Inflammation with Food," p. 60).

WALK AWAY
A moderate daily workout can help keep unwanted inflammation at bay.
And you don't have to be a gym rat to reap the benefits. Simply walking for at least 30 minutes five days per week is associated with lower levels of inflammatory markers, according to research at Loughborough University in England.

SHRINK YOURSELF Body fat produces chemicals and hormones that increase inflammatory markers, but shedding excess weight helps reduce the harmful levels. One study, which looked at the health benefits of dietary shifts and regular exercise versus taking metformin (a diabetes drug), found that women who made the lifestyle changes experienced a 29 percent decline in inflammatory markers during a 12-month period, compared with a 14 percent drop among the women taking metformin

GET ENOUGH SLEEP

Shut-eye might be especially important for women. Levels of CRP and the pro-inflammatory protein interleukin-6 were significantly higher in women who got inadequate sleep than in those who slept enough. Set a consistent bedtime that allows

you plenty of rest (aim for seven to nine hours

every night)-and stick to it.

OUIT SMOKING
There's no getting
around the fact that
cigarette smoke—whether
it's first- or secondhand—
increases inflammation
throughout the body.
A recent study by the UCL
Medical School in London
found that inflammatory
markers such as fibrinogen and CRP
were elevated in both smokers and
nonsmokers who were exposed to
secondhand smoke. But there's good
news: The damage can be reversed. One

recent study suggests that in just six to

to lower levels of inflammatory markers

seven weeks, kicking the habit leads

in women.

MIND YOUR MIND Negative emotions such as chronic stress, depression, pessimism, anger, hostility and loneliness have been linked to elevated inflammatory markers. The theory is that a negative state of mind stimulates the release of stress-related hormones, like cortisol and adrenaline, which in turn trigger inflammatory processes. That's why it's important to seek help for depression or anger issues. And it's a good idea to engage regularly in meditation, yoga, tai chi or another stressmanagement technique.

CLEAN YOUR TEETH
Take care of your pearly whites
by brushing them thoroughly at
least twice a day and flossing daily.
Visit the dentist every six months.
Seek treatment right away for
swollen, bleeding gums or other signs
of gum disease. Periodontal disease
leads to systemic inflammation and
an increased heart-disease risk.

NURTURE FRIENDS AND FAMILY

Positive relationships benefit your health, whereas negative ones can be harmful. Here's proof: Young women in stressful relationships are more prone to inflammation, a tendency that continues for as long as six months afterward, according to a recent study. So give your relationships the TLC they deserve and try to work out any smoldering conflicts tactfully and peacefully. Your body will thank you.

RAISE YOUR GLASS
Don't drink? Don't start. But if you do, keep this in mind: Moderate amounts of alcohol (one drink per day for women) are associated with lower levels of inflammatory markers. Heavy consumption is linked to higher levels.

TURN TO MEDICATION
Aspirin, statins, ACE inhibitors, some newer diabetes drugs and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as ibuprofen can be helpful. Ask your doctor if you could benefit from one. Lowering your total and LDL ("bad") cholesterol levels—whether by losing weight, improving your diet, exercising or taking medication—also can reduce inflammatory markers, because elevated cholesterol and inflammation often go hand in hand.